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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND SOUTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

: Criminal No. PJM-10-0637

V.

DELABRER, et al,

Defendants.

: November 16, 2010

---- x Greenbelt, Maryland

## REQUESTED PORTIONS OF DETENTION HEARINGS FOR RAVINDER KAUR MELHI AND AMRIK SINGH MELHI, DEFENDANTS

BEFORE MAGISTRATE JUDGE CHARLES B. DAY

APPEARANCES:

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KEYNOTE: "---" Indicates inaudible in transcript.

## PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Good afternoon, please be seated.

THE CLERK: Calling the case of the United States of America versus Ravinder Kaur Melhi in criminal case number PJM-10-cr-637 for a detention hearing. Counsel, will you please identify yourselves for the record.

MR. CROWELL: Good afternoon, Your Honor, James
Crowell and David Copperthite on behalf of the United States.

MR. COPPERTHITE: Good afternoon, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Welcome all.

MR. CHRISTIAN: May it please the Court, Judge Day, Gabriel Christian, counsel for Ms. Melhi who is over here to my left.

(Whereupon, the requested portions of the hearings follows.)

THE COURT: Good afternoon, welcome all. Give me just a moment please. Any preliminary matters before we begin?

MR. CROWELL: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I trust that both sides have a copy of the Pre-trial Services report, is that correct?

MR. CROWELL: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. CHRISTIAN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I do not believe there has been a supplement and with that the Government has the burden of

1	going forward, so I will give you first and last opportunity.	
2	MR. CROWELL: Thank you very much Judge. At this	
3	time, the Government would move for detention of this	
4	Defendant. The basis of it first is with respect to the	
5	charge of 1951(a) it is a crime of violence and therefore we	
6	could move under 3142(f)(1) Subparagraph A.	
7	But here having read the Pre-trial Services report,	
8	the Government has most prominently very much concerns of	
9	risk of flight and we would in particular move under	
10	3142(f)(2) Subparagraph A.	
11	The basis first and foremost is	
12	THE COURT: I do not like your basis, I do not know	
13	what happened.	
14	MR. CROWELL: One moment Judge.	
15	MR. CHRISTIAN: This side of the court has nothing	
16	to do with it.	
17	THE COURT: Thank you, I am going to hit that	
18	button.	
19	MR. CROWELL: I hope it was nothing I said Your	
20	Honor.	
21	THE COURT: Well, it was. Can we look into that	
22	please?	
23	MR. CROWELL: Now turning back to the Government's	
24	basis of detention, Your Honor, primarily we would rely on	
25	risk of flight. We join with Pre-trial Services	

recommendation that this Defendant be detained.

It is a thorough report, they have had the opportunity to debrief Ms. Melhi and the report reflects not only significant travel to and from India and outside of the United States.

The Government would offer the following additional facts as it relates to this Defendant and her role in the charged scheme.

First, this case involved voluminous wiretaps and in particular as it relates to this Defendant and her husband, the Government had a wiretap beginning in January of this year through on or about June of this year.

There were voluminous intercepts related to this

Defendant and her husband and numerous others. During those
intercepted discussions, this Defendant discussed with her
husband the movement of millions of dollars of funds into and
out of India and into and out of the United States.

There were specific discussions of "smurfing" millions of dollars. That is hiding money on the bodies of others including family members and taking those funds in cash to India.

The Government would note that while Pre-trial Services interview reflects that the Defendant admitted to traveling to India in '87, '92, '98 and 2000 but then there is a break between 2000 and 2009 according to the Defendant.

The Government has secured this Defendant's U.S. passport, we would note for the record she also possesses a passport from India.

In the Government's review of a copy, I have a copy of that and I will be glad to tender it to the Court but I can tell you that I have looked at it and this Defendant has traveled to India in 2002, multiple times in 2004, 2006 and several times in 2008. She has stamps going into and out of New Delhi and coming back to the United States.

So there are significantly many more trips to India as it relates to this Defendant and then back to the United States. In concomitant with the discussions of moving money to India through wire transfers, financial transactions and then the "smurfing" that is the physically moving money in cash into India.

Further, the Government would proffer to the Court rather that there are significant financial assets this Defendant has. Their home is very large, it is extremely well decorated with very high end items as reported by the FBI who searched that home.

In that home the FBI recovered \$400,000 in cash in a closet in this Defendant's home. The Government would also note that in addition to the assets here in the United States including over a dozen liquor stores that the Government would proffer are held in the name of nominee names and third

parties that are holding these assets for the benefit of Ms. Melhi and her husband.

There was also, the Government has learned, that the Melhi's were building a house and a hospital in India significant millions of dollars of assets over in India as well as those here in the U.S.

We also discovered during our review and the FBI and the IRS are reviewing significant financial assets of these Defendants. There were dozens and dozens of bank accounts with money, millions of dollars, moving in and out and flowing through those bank accounts.

The Government would proffer that the proceeds of much of that is illicit and is derived from the charge to conspiracy, the Hobbs Act conspiracy, that is the crime of violence.

The Government would further note that these multiple millions of dollars of real estate transactions that this Defendant and her husband are engaged in there is no legitimate source of income that the Government has been able to identify other than the illegitimate Hobbs Act conspiracy as charged.

Further, the Government would proffer to the Court that during the course of the wiretap, particularly disturbing is the Defendant's husband discussing with individuals in India and elsewhere the movement of and

obtaining of false identification documents, false passports and moving people through Mexico.

THE COURT: Let me slow you down and catch that one more time.

MR. CROWELL: Yes sir.

THE COURT: You said that was her husband speaking?

MR. CROWELL: That is her husband describing on the intercepted phone with other individuals his ability and his admission of previously moving individuals into the United States through Mexico with false documents. They actually are describing the movement of Indian Nationals into the United States through Mexico with false documents.

The Defendant's husband is describing in significant detail his ability to obtain fictitious documents to get people into, so it is not much of a stretch Your Honor for the Government if the Defendant's husband is able to get people into the country, the Government has real concerns about this family's ability to get people out of the country particularly when they have assets abroad.

THE COURT: Let me take you back one other location as well, you spoke about them having more than 12 liquor stores and those stores being held in the names of nominees. Is this something that comes from the wire or is this more suspicion or investigation from the Government?

MR. CROWELL: I can proffer to Your Honor that

during the course of intercepts, wiretap intercepts, the

Defendant's husband described and had regular conversations

with these nominee individuals collecting the money, it is

often done in a lease back where they put their assets in the

name of a nominee.

They create a fictitious lease and then they collect the proceeds from that lease when in fact the actual interest in all of the liquor, all of the proceeds it is all collected and goes to this individual and her husband.

It is not a real sale and they hide assets and prove of that, Your Honor, and further I would proffer that during the course of the intercepts we intercepted Mr. Melhi discussing with one of their attorneys how this Defendant and her husband were going to create false documents to create fictitious debts so that they could file bankruptcy.

The Melhi's have a \$750,000 civil judgment pending against them in Prince George's County Civil Court and they were describing how, the Defendant's husband was describing how they needed to get money off of their books and hide their assets so that it would look like they did not have sufficient funds to pay this outstanding civil judgment.

They were actually talking with a member of the bar here in Maryland about how to hide those proceeds and file a fictitious bankruptcy fraud with this Court here in the U.S. District Court in Greenbelt.

So it is not only them describing and talking with the nominees it is actually even further that they are actually trying to create fictitious documents with a lawyer to create fake deaths.

THE COURT: And I appreciate the conspiracy angle to all of this, but all of this is language that you have captured with respect to the husband not this Defendant specifically?

MR. CROWELL: No, Your Honor, in fact we have voluminous discussions with this Defendant and her husband describing where to move money, how to move money, when to collect money. Indeed, Your Honor, I would proffer to the Court that they specifically discussed the laundering of illicit proceeds, in fact, the actual laundering of cash.

THE COURT: I thought that was your opening salvo,

I got the information lifted from the wiretap with respect to
the smurfing, with the movement of millions of dollars but I
thought we were talking specifically about the liquor stores
and the nominees.

I thought that your representations were while you are certain she is involved in the conspiracy with her husband that the language that comes off of the wiretaps or other source or information with respect to these nominees is that the husband is talking with others and the husband is having these discussions with counsel.

MR. CROWELL: This part is true, Your Honor, however we also intercepted this Defendant talking with her husband about those very things, about describing the hiding of assets, about where to collect money from, who to collect money from, how to move money into various assets, bank accounts which are under the control and often find the exclusive control of this Defendant.

Those accounts are not minuscule they number in order of millions of dollars that this Defendant has control of the move and often directing her husband of where assets are going to be and where he can or cannot draw proceeds from.

Specifically, Your Honor, I would proffer to the Court that they specifically discuss the laundering of some of the illicit proceeds, the cash that is generated from this Hobbs Act conspiracy and that that is intercepted on the wiretap with this Defendant and her husband.

Further Your Honor, equally disturbing is this

Defendant discussing with her husband the paying of bribes to

public officials here in Prince George's County and in

particular they discussed the collection of monies to some of

the officials, in particular a police officer, for getting

that police officer official assistance here in Prince

George's County Government.

It is not just to that police officer they discuss

money that they have collectively given to other public officials for their businesses and getting official assistance here in Prince George's County.

So there is a lot in the uncharged conduct, Your Honor, there is quite a lot coming down. The other thing I would note for the Court is that if we look back as to how this Defendant entered the United States it is troubling.

Her husband was convicted in the District Court for South Carolina for paying, essentially paying, a prostitute \$500.00 in order to create a fictitious marriage. That Defendant, Mr. Melhi, was convicted of that crime, he served several years in prison and the way in which Ms. Melhi obtained U.S. citizenship is through Mr. Melhi.

THE COURT: Let me slow down and catch up to some of that as well.

MR. CROWELL: Yes sir, it is a lot.

THE COURT: I do have Mr. Melhi's information here from Pre-trial Services and you spoke of a conviction out of North Carolina?

MR. CROWELL: South Carolina, Your Honor, there is actually a Fourth Circuit opinion on that case. I can certainly bring it down to Your Honor. He served several years in prison related to that, some of that was INS hold time.

THE COURT: I have something with respect to

Alabama, but I do not know if you are talking about an additional conviction.

MR. CROWELL: I can probably look for it but I have read a Fourth Circuit opinion related to Mr. Melhi and how he obtained entry into this country.

According to the Fourth Circuit opinion that sums all of this up, essentially Mr. Melhi enters the United States through a fraudulent marriage.

He apparently admits and it was pursuant to a plea agreement where he pled guilty to paying \$500.00 to an individual and through that individual he obtained U.S. citizenship here in the country and then thereafter brought Ms. Melhi into the country through himself.

Mr. Melhi after his conviction was ordered removed from the United States, however Mr. Melhi and Ms. Melhi had children by that time and sought compassionate relief to stay here in the United States.

The INS Judge ultimately allowed them to stay because they had children now here in the United States and so they were permitted to stay and they have been here ever since and that is how they got here and it kind of goes back to how they got here and what ties they do or do not have here in the United States.

This is a factual proffer, Your Honor, I know it is quite a lot but given all of those international travel, the

illicit proceeds, moving to and from the United States into India, the voluminous unreported travel to India, the possession of multiple passports both a passport from India and a passport from the United States and certainly I understand from counsel that he is able to secure that passport from India and he is willing to turn that over.

In any event, the problem is how she chose to possess it was the main problem in and of itself that there exists this passport from India and that this Defendant fails to report multiple, multiple trips in 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008 to India at a time based upon the wiretap.

I would proffer to the Court that she is engaged in the laundering of illicit proceeds that number in the millions of dollars from an illicit operation that was run here in Prince George's County.

For those reasons we believe she is a significant flight risk and would ask that she be detained pending trial.

THE COURT: Thank you, I will hear from the Defendant.

MR. CHRISTIAN: May it please the Court Judge,
Gabriel Christian, counsel for Ms. Melhi. Let me first off
make it clear Ms. Ravinder Melhi is my client, the husband is
here and will be before you maybe later this afternoon and I
find it a bit troubling that the Government's proffer is that
she ought to be punished somehow for a crime that her husband

committed before he was married to her.

If the gentleman committed a particular crime prior to his marriage to his wife, there is absolutely no reason why this ought to form part of the argument this morning as to why she should be held.

I want to make it also very clear that when I heard the Government's position I immediately leaned over to my client because I thought she was going to tell me she came through the Mexico way. She said she came through the Embassy, had a stamp on the passport and came here as a legitimate immigrant as all of her community did.

So I put this before the Court because there are two essential elements that the Court is charged with addressing in such proceedings and that is the safety of the community as in someone who is a perpetrator either known past perpetrator or in planning a perpetrator of violence, someone who can inflict violence in the community.

So the community interest has to be served by the bench and we respect that. As a duly sworn officer of the Court I join the Government in this argument because I certainly would not want to be party to any set of predatory person who would then go out there and inflict harm on our community wounded as it is already.

There is another issue that the Court is charged with and that is ensuring that the Defendant appears in court

when scheduled to do so. That the Defendant, therefore, is not possessed of the ability or inclination to be a flight risk.

Let me address that issue because I think it is very important or let me address the two issues to go down what it is the Government said.

The Government has been on this case for at least two years, so that means the Government has had the entire impedimentary of the Federal Government to investigate the wrongdoing that Ms. Melhi is alleged to have engaged in.

But in supporting his argument for that issue of threat to the community or the danger goes to the community, what facts do the Government in fact will allow? What are the facts that are in fact underlined in making that argument?

The Government has been to her house, it is a big house. The Government has been to her house, it is well decorated. The Government has found out that they plan to build a hospital in India. The Government finds out that there are monies that have been moved.

Now granted all of those things, none of those things in any way shape or form would seem to form the basis that this is a family that is some mob family that is involved in bumping people off to use a colloquialism or doing any of those things that would pose a danger to the

community.

So on the issue of violence there is absolutely no conduct that has been illicited that I heard by wire tap, by documentation or witness statements or affidavits that places Ms. Ravinder Melhi in the posture of being a threat to the citizens in the community where she lives, violence therefore does not exist.

Based on looking at the Government's evidence illicited thus far in the best possible light, the issue now arises of flight risk. In a very strange way the Government has made the case I am going to make.

They are so vested in the United States, they are U.S. citizens, they have three children. Repin is autistic, he is 25 and in a way he works in the family business but he is autistic and in that sense he relies on his mother.

Anybody who has seen the movie "Rain Man" knows that people who are autistic can be brilliant and actually attend college but they lack the social skills and graces and the side of what you call common sense to operate in a normal and customary fashion. Repin depends on his mother even though he is 25.

Suprid, that is the daughter, she is here today, she is in the Courtroom. Suprid is at Howard County

Community College. She is living at home as does Repin and is totally dependent on the mother to pay her fees, to cook

her food and to do the things that mothers do even if she is over the age of 18.

Dilja is 14 years old, a ninth grader. He was told this morning that they cut the television so that Repin doesn't understand and go ballistic. What is going on is that Dilja doesn't know and Suprid basically is the only one who has tried to hold things together.

You have to understand that because of what I have said, because of what the Government has said I join the Government in forking that imprint or the footprint that they have in the state.

There is no cogent reason for her to flee or to have her husband flee would be to basically give up a lifetime of material acquisition and to give up their lives, their dream to abandon their three children who they dearly love.

So there is no flight risk. I have known the Melhi's for 17 years and I have served them in a variety of ways and I can tell you that they are very vested in their community in the sick community in particular. They are well respected in that community.

We know that if azumatic that we are in a stage here where they have been charged with certain offenses on the Federal Code but all systems are systems of laws not of man.

They are innocent until proven guilty and I find it passing strange that in a county which has been convulsed over the past 72 hours by the arrest of the Chief Executive who is at home and back at work, whose wife is at home on personal recognizance I take it as, correct me if I am wrong, but they are both home.

Now these two business people who have essentially been accused of white collar crime, tax evasion, money laundering, serious offenses I appreciate the seriousness of those offenses but these are not offenses that require the Court to be almost punitive into detaining her almost in an intimidatory fashion to make it difficult for her to continue the business which in an ionic way if it fails it does not help the taxpayer because the argument is the taxpayer has been denied by having liquor come in without the taxes paid, having cigarettes come in without the taxes paid. The Government is seeking forfeiture.

Well if the assets that they have preserved by paying the notes on those assets are forfeited to the banks then the taxpayer has no means to recoup on that which has been lost. So it in fact helps the Government and helps all of us as citizens to have them go back to do business so to do right, make sure they pay their taxes, keep it running.

The Government can monitor all the transactions to make sure that whatever has been paid is being legitimately

paid through the banks, monies owed on loans taken,

legitimately paid to cigarette dealers for purchases made,

legitimately paid to liquor dealers for liquor purchase,

taxes paid in a way they ought to be in a normal and

customary fashion, phone calls limited to maybe that of

counsel and perhaps the religious persons in the community.

Travel be limited, she said to me she left the passport which is expired because she is a U.S. citizen in there I take it upon her proffer it is not recognized dual citizenship.

So that passport is null and void but even in the Government has a concern she believes the Government may have picked it up during the search.

The Government says they don't have it but she is willing to find it and turn it over to give the Court the assurance she intends to go nowhere but to remain here in the State of Maryland until such time the case is called.

It is for that reason, Your Honor, I believe that the matter before you is of a kind of a nature that there is no violence there, it has been shown even taking the Government's case it is best. There is no evidence that she has been involved.

There are allusions to her husband being involved in coyote transporting persons across the U.S. Mexican border. Nobody has said she was involved in that and even if

she were she is going to be here in the State of Maryland.

She is going to be able to, if the Court finds it so, to refer to the Pre-trial release statement on page 4, "I believe there are conditions of release that could be fashioned to reasonably assure the safety of the community such as Pre-trial Services supervision, third party custody to a suitable third party custodian and location monitoring."

I suggest to the Court Ms. Melhi ought to be released on her personal recognizances. If the Court wants to be careful and cautious I concede that she ought to be also a candidate if personal recognizances is not possible or not to the Court's desire she ought to be monitored electronically so that the Government can be assured they will have someone to be in the dark when the time arises.

If I could ask the Court's indulgence for one moment?

THE COURT: Certainly.

MR. CHRISTIAN: I just wanted the Court to understand and I would be happy to talk with the Government in the way of cooperating on that narrow issue. What she called me aside to say was that she is the accounts receivable payable clerk at the business and they have several businesses and there are deposits that have to be made on a daily basis to cover expenses that have been generated so they don't default.

We are willing to work with the Government on that matter or band with because she says that the monies that were being held for deposit Monday are still sitting there they have not been taken.

So I say this because in a forfeiture case the assets, one of the arguments the Government typically made is that you don't want to be in a situation where the Government is coming at it but the assets are being subject to waste or disposition.

This would be a classic example of waste where the actually engine that drives the enterprises are actually off because it is sitting here at the Greenbelt Courthouse in the lockup downstairs.

Let the lady go back to her location under albeit conditions that satisfies the Government's interest which is an interest that I can join if I understand and certainly counsel wants to be reasonable. The fact that the defense counsel does not mean to throw reason to the winds.

We joined in that sense where we want to ensure that the Government has the ability to conduct this investigation and at the same time the rights of all clients are respected and that we don't in fact inflict punishment where there has not yet been an adjudication that shows she is guilty of any particular offense pled thus far. Thank you very much, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Before I hear finally from the Government I want to review some material, give me a second.

(Pause)

THE COURT: Okay, thank you. I will hear further from the Government.

MR. CROWELL: Thank you Your Honor. Your Honor just as a procedural matter, the Government would note that in fact the Defendant is charged with a crime of violence 1951, it does constitute a crime of violence.

The offense here alleges that police officers and others shoveled illicit proceeds here into the State of Maryland and untaxed alcohol and cigarettes that was sold in this Defendant's liquor stores, liquor stores that she owned individually, liquor stores that she owned with her husband.

There was a significantly lengthy wiretap which reveals intimate discussions between this Defendant and her husband related to the hiding of the assets from that illicit conspiracy.

The discussion of "smurfing" those assets to India, hiding those assets here in the United States and hiding those assets elsewhere.

The Defendant in the Pre-trial Services report reflects that she earns \$80,000 a year in income. The Government would proffer to the Court that there are millions

of dollars held just in this Defendant's name including CD's, certificates of deposits, for hundreds upon hundreds of thousands of dollars that this Defendant has accounts that are singularly in her name.

The Government would proffer that there are third parties that are holding assets for Ms. Melhi and Mr. Melhi and that they regularly go and collect from these other liquor store owners who simply hold the property in trust for Ms. Melhi as well as for her husband.

The Government would note that the Defendant only reported certain travel to India including an eight year period that appears that she failed to tell Pre-trial Services about five separate trips to India, that is 2002, 2004, 2006 twice and then 2008.

Pre-trial Services recommends detention. We think that that is right. Here the Defendant is a significant risk of flight in addition to this vast money laundering, in addition to the vast amounts of assets here in the United States including \$400,000 in cash recovered from this Defendant's closet yesterday, \$400,000 in cash, millions of dollars out there, millions of dollars in unexplained income.

But for, what we learned on the wiretap which is this conspiracy to commit a crime of violence that is interstate transport of untaxed cigarettes and alcohol with police officers and others wearing firearms to ensure the

safe delivery of those illicit contraband to here in Maryland which is then sold through this Defendant and her husband's liquor stores.

There is also the information related to the paying of bribes to public officials in return for official assistance, discussion of that on the wiretap and this Defendant at least possessing an Indian passport whether it is expired or not is immaterial to the fact that there is significant concerns that this Defendant both with familial and financial ties to another country is a significant flight risk.

That is what we are standing on here, Your Honor, is this Defendant is simply -- the risk that this Defendant will not show up for trial are too great and the volume of assets that are out there that we are still trying to find are too great and we really do worry that she is not going to be here and we join with Pre-trial Services and ask that she be detained.

THE COURT: Thank you. Give me a moment.

(Pause)

THE COURT: The Government starts out in a place of identifying this offense as a crime of violence as they are correct to do and with that comes a presumption which is rebuttable, of course, by the defense with respect to both risk of flight and dangerousness to the community.

As to the danger to the community, I do not think the Government really is arguing here that even though this is a crime a violence that that is where the strength of its argument lies, it is really about risk of flight and I think both counsel have rightly seized upon that issue.

I cannot deny that the defense has rightly pointed out that the Defendant has a great interest in this community. She is vested in the United States. She has been a long time resident, well maybe not a naturalized citizen of, she has some 25 plus years of residency in this local community.

Her children as pointed out are very much a part of all that is going on here. The Court is required by the Bail Reform Act to look at a number of factors including the nature and circumstances of the offense charged, the weight of the evidence, history and characteristics of the person in the fourth category as to the nature and the seriousness of danger to any person in the community. All of this is written on the presumption of innocence which the Defendant enjoys.

As to the nature of the circumstances of the offense charged, that factor weighs in favor of the Government. This is a wiretap case and the Government here has proffered to the Court that there are a number of intercepts reflecting the Defendant's voice and conversation

and her alleged involvement in millions of dollars being moved.

The particular aspect of "smurfing" and there is some inconsistency, if you will, coming from the Pre-trial Services report with respect to her travel to India. The report clearly states about travel in '87, '92, '98, 2000 and then 2009 whereas the Government has offered that the passport information shows extensive travels, 2002, 2004, 2006 twice and 2008. That is a discrepancy which does not benefit the accused.

The Government also speaks about significant assets found in the Defendant's home. No one should fault the Defendant because she may be wealthy unless that wealth comes from ill gotten games.

But the fact that she had \$400,000 in cash certainly fuels the Government's argument but there may be a legitimate explanation for that which may very well tie into the Defendant's view that Ms. Melhi and her husband are benefactors of many endeavors in India including a hospital. I do not have enough information to speak to that.

The \$400,000 however does not bode well on its face but it may very well have a good explanation. I do not read that much into that aspect of the Government's proffer, not nearly as much as I do the information from the wiretap.

But it is all the more troubling when combined with

the Government's argument that there are no legitimate sources of income beyond the \$80,000 or \$90,000 per year that has been offered.

Most damning, of course, is the alleged communications about bribing officials in Prince George's County and soliciting police officer help.

I have had an opportunity to review the case that was referred to by the Government in its proffer with respect to Mr. Melhi. It is a decision from the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, it is a 1989 decision and it does speak of his being involved in a sham marriage with a prostitute and all kinds of sundry events.

But I agree with the defense I cannot lay all of that conduct at the feet of the Defendant here, that is another discussion for another day. I understand the imports of the Government's argument and why they make it I do not find anything misplaced about it.

But in terms of the nature and circumstances of the offense charged that is in favor of the Government. In terms of the weight of the evidence, that factor weighs in favor of the Government.

In terms of the history and characteristics of the person I find several factors that I have enough information on to make a judgment and all of those factors weigh in favor of the accused, namely family ties, length of residence in

the community, past conduct, history of drug abuse and/or alcohol abuse. It is my understanding she does not drink alcohol at all and her criminal history which is none.

The other categories I just do not have the information. But on balance, given the factors that I am charged at looking at it is quite clear that the Government has met its burden in this case with respect to risk of flight and therefore I must order the Defendant detained.

Let me ask the Government, the maximum penalty under 1951?

MR. CROWELL: It is 20 years, Your Honor, \$250,000 fine and three years of supervised release.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. CHRISTIAN: Judge, maybe if I may?

THE COURT: Certainly.

MR. CHRISTIAN: A little late in the day for this request but I believe I did in my proffer say to the Court that we certainly would consider very stringent requirements which would involve home detention and monitoring.

That way unless she transposes herself into some willows that bridges to the windows she is going to be in that location.

I was hoping that the Government would consider this proposal which of course is well within the authority of the Court and certainly within the technical capability of

the Government to do, that is the electronic monitoring and the home detention and of course the other conditions we could put having to do with the limitations of one of her transactions she is to do with the business.

She can conduct it from the house under Government scrutiny, make sure that everything that has been done is legitimate. I did not want to miss the opportunity to re-emphasize that point.

THE COURT: I heard when you made it and I thank you for doing so. I think the facts here as offered by the Government at this point, and I understand that this is not the time for you to necessarily contest every fact, your hands are a little bit tied in that regard, but I do take very seriously and I think the Government takes very seriously the proffers that it makes to this Court to the extent that much of what the Government is saying is coming off of a wiretap.

I invite you to return in the event that anything that they have said in a material way is not true. I have yet to have that occur when the Government is relying upon a wiretap and I do not expect it to occur ever.

But they have said some pretty tough things to accept if true but if for some reason you get the discovery and you learn that it is not her voice talking about the "smurfing" or the millions of funds and things being stashed

then by all means I would invite you to return because there are a lot of things about Ms. Melhi that may make her a reasonable release candidate.

MR. CHRISTIAN: Your Honor, I was not in any way shape or form taking all I said on face value, taking the Government at its best the issues with regard to being able to show up at trial, her presence in the locale, something that I think the technical abilities of the Government exist to ensure.

But I certainly take your point that we can in fact return and we expect to do so shortly.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you.

(Whereupon, a recess was taken.)

MR. LEYDEN: Your Honor, we are ready to proceed.

THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Government ready to proceed?

MR. COPPERTHITE: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you, Your Honor, the Defendant is indicted in a conspiracy to violate the Hobbs Act which the Court knows is a crime of violence and therefore there is a rebuttable presumption regarding the detention of Defendant under 3142.

The Defendant first came to our attention in this investigation following the investigation of police officers who were getting paid protection money and basically being paid to protect shipments of contraband.

The Defendant Mr. Melhi is a business owner who has

many different businesses in Prince George's County and other areas including up in Bel Air and has other, we believe, other assets that are not certainly identified in the Pretrial Services report.

During the course of the investigation, the initial wiretaps were conducted on the police officer and then eventually led to Mr. Melhi.

There were extensive wiretaps and conversations captured with Mr. Melhi and other persons detailing a number of violations beyond what he is charged with here and --

MR. LEYDEN: Your Honor just for a moment, my understanding as to the factors that are to be considered go to the nature of circumstances of the offense charged and including whether the offense is a crime of violence or violence of Section 1591 which of course is dealing in children and trafficking for sex of children, a Federal crime of terrorism or a crime involving a minor child.

Now I understand the Government has substantial evidence that they may think that is relevant to this but none of that evidence was ever apparently presented to a Grand Jury certainly not one who handed up an indictment on anything other than what is charged in the indictment which for the record is two counts. One, Section 1951(a) conspiracy which covers a whole multitude of alleged sins and Section 981 which is the seizure statute, the civil seizure

statute, for which the 1951 merely forms a predicate, an SUA, a specified unlawful act.

Given that, Your Honor, I would ask that we at least have ground rules as to which factors the Court will consider in making a determination and do so within the contours of the applicable statute 3142.

THE COURT: You may be right in substance but you are terribly wrong in form. The Government was here, they had the floor, they were making their argument and as many times as the case they say some things that are out of bounds. This may be one of those. I will gladly take those up at the conclusion of the Government's --

MR. LEYDEN: Very well, Your Honor, my forgiveness for breaching format, I apologize.

THE COURT: That is okay, that is all right. Go ahead.

MR. COPPERTHITE: Your Honor, just to respond very quickly to that statement the Court can take into consideration many different factors when considering the issue of public safety as well as risk of flight. They don't have to be charged conduct for the Court to consider that.

What I am about to tell you about Mr. Melhi is what I told you already goes to those factors that we are here to consider. Mr. Leyden has no idea sitting there what was or what was not presented to a Grand Jury. So for those

reasons, Your Honor, let me just continue.

The Defendant as the Court is aware has already previously been convicted of using false documents to obtain citizenship, the Court has that opinion from the Fourth Circuit.

He came into this country illegally. During the course of the wiretaps we intercepted conversations with the Defendant with other persons who the Defendant is engaged in trafficking persons into the country through Mexico by way of other countries and smuggling people into the country illegally.

I think this shows his knowledge not only of how people can get in and out of the country but his experience himself in terms of his immigration violations that he was convicted of.

But that shows his access to persons and to networks. In particular, there was a network that was identified that the Defendant was bringing people into the country.

He also was identified with making false documents and he had a source for false documents that was located in another state and he was getting paid for that process as well.

This is why we are conducting wiretaps regarding his conduct relating to the trafficking of the contraband and

the police corruption matters that you have before you.

In the Pre-trial Services report, it is my proffer to the Court that he greatly undervalues not only his monthly income but also the assets. Let me give you one example.

During the course of the wiretap, Mr. Melhi had originally a \$900,000 civil judgment against him and he was attempting to hide assets and to hide properties so that they could not execute that civil judgment and take his assets and property.

During the course of the wiretap, he had conversations with persons and conspired with persons to violate the bankruptcy laws and to falsify documents to show that there were liens placed against his properties.

THE COURT: Let me interrupt you momentarily only because I do not want to have an inadvertent breach of attorney/client discussions. At times it may be necessary for you to speak with your client, I encourage that, but you may want to put your finger on the base of that, no not covered, on that microphone. Okay, thank you. I am sorry, go ahead.

MR. LEYDEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. COPPERTHITE: During the course of the wiretaps he was intercepted conspiring with persons including an attorney in Prince George's County to create documents and also persons involved in the construction business to create

false liens against his property in order to falsify documents to file with this Court showing that he had debts that exceeded his assets so that they could not execute that civil judgment properly in a way also to negotiate that civil judgment.

Ultimately, he was not successful and in his own words he said, I have so many assets I can't hide them all, it won't work. He greatly undervalues what he has presented here to Pre-trial Services as what he has in assets. While he was trying to negotiate --

THE COURT: Let me ask, is that because of the logical inference that the Government is making because of the bankruptcy action or is because of something more direct in this instance in terms of your valuation and his undervaluation?

MR. COPPERTHITE: Something more direct and that is what I was just about to say, you just anticipated my next words. During those conversations regarding the bankruptcy fraud that he was committing and conspiring to commit, he also was making multi-million dollar real estate deals and conducting multi-million dollar real estate deals.

It appears that he was engaged with other persons in purchasing commercial properties. So on the one hand he is telling the Court who held the judgment that he cannot pay it and trying to negotiate his way out of it, on the other

hand he is negotiating these multi-million dollar deals and making a lot of investments. So I think in terms of his risk of flight, he has certainly undervalued his assets.

He also was advising different business owners as to how to avoid paying taxes such as the state taxes and the sales taxes at the different locations.

It appears from what we know that the most likely scenario is Mr. Melhi will buy businesses, put them in other people's names, in nominees names, sort of lease back those businesses and then take the income out of those businesses.

He had several conversations with different persons on how to underestimate your taxes and state your taxes so you don't have to pay as much in sales tax, for example, state those taxes to be much lower. He directed people who worked for him to do that in certain occasions.

THE COURT: Is there any reason to believe that the information he gave in those discussions was false?

MR. COPPERTHITE: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay, I know that is the import of what you are saying but many people are paid to give advice to others on how to avoid paying taxes.

MR. COPPERTHITE: He was telling them directly, if you say you sold so much this month, say you sold less next month and he was telling them directly as well as people who worked for him at his own businesses to understate the amount

of sales so that they wouldn't have to pay as much in sales taxes.

As you heard previously, he also had made several statements during the course of these wiretaps to many different people about don't ever put any assets in your own name and I think that is why he feels safe providing this information to Pre-trial Services because he hides assets in other person's names.

During the course of this offense he was purchasing tens of thousands and then ultimately hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of contraband, alcohol and cigarettes and the reselling of that alcohol and cigarettes.

There is a great profit, it is almost and I would say that it rivals drugs if not and exceed the profit you make in drug sales depending on where you sell this contraband and cigarettes.

For example, a pack of cigarettes in New York has a tax of about eight and a half dollars on a single pack.

THE COURT: You mean a carton?

MR. COPPERTHITE: In New York.

THE COURT: You mean a carton?

MR. COPPERTHITE: No, a pack, a single pack.

THE COURT: A pack? Eight dollars?

MR. COPPERTHITE: That is what I understand.

THE COURT: How much does a pack of cigarettes

cost?

MR. COPPERTHITE: A pack of cigarettes is very expensive in New York, \$12.00, \$13.00 I don't know, I don't smoke I don't know but I do know that that is what I am told taxes in New York are. In Maryland, taxes avoiding on each single pack was over a dollar and we are talking about master cartons which are cases and cases of cigarettes.

Some of the cigarette purchases were 60, 80, 100,000, 90,000 dollars worth of cases of cigarettes, so large the amount of the cigarettes they had to actually rent vans where our surveillance people followed vans that were traveling up from Virginia into Maryland right directly to his stores and then the liquor was the same, untaxed liquor the profit margin would be much greater on untaxed liquor than liquor that has state taxes paid.

So during the course of this to ensure his ongoing illegal activities he hired Richard Delabrer a Police Sargent for Prince George's County, he is a co-Defendant, to provide protection along with his co-Defendant Amir Milijovik to provide protection of these shipments and paid those persons strictly for the protection to, first of all primarily more to protect the protection by police of this ongoing illegal operation and then also to protect the proceeds that were being paid because the persons that they were paying those proceeds to had a great risk of also being robbed by other

competitors.

During the course of the wiretap, several conversations were intercepted where it appears that Mr. Melhi is also in the business of loaning money to people and on one particular occasion he threatened that person because that person had not paid the money.

On a couple of occasions that I can remember distinctly, he had Richard Delabrer go to see those persons who owed him money. I cannot tell you anything more about that except his conversation was he told Delabrer to go see this person because they owed Mr. Melhi money and I believe that happened on at least two occasions.

There was one time I know where Richard Delabrer offered to go, do you want me to go collect that was sort of the conversation. Mr. Melhi said, no I will talk to him.

But there were other conversations, one in particular where he actually threatened the person because they owed him money.

What this shows and what we found are many different businesses that Mr. Melhi is engaged in. All, as I said, in different nominee names. He has traveled to and from India, I don't have his passport here to tell you the years, but I am told that when Pre-trial Services interviewed him about his wife's travel he also underestimated his wife's traveling.

As we indicated earlier today, she told Pre-trial Services she traveled in the late 80's and 90's and then 2000 and then not until 2009 back and forth to India when her passport showed that she traveled in 2002, 2004, two trips in 2006 and again in 2008. He does not mention that either according to --

THE COURT: He might have gotten that right. He says every two or three years on average, 2, 4, 6, 8.

MR. COPPERTHITE: If that is correct, that is not the conversation I had with the Pre-trial Services officer from this morning.

THE COURT: Well, maybe I am misreading maybe he is reporting his own travel.

MR. COPPERTHITE: I think that is his own travel,
Your Honor. I know he travels to India every so often.

During the course of the wire, we intercepted him having
conversations about his possible travesty.

This is a presumption case as the Court is aware, he is hiring police officers because he is armed and using his office for not only the physical protection of a firearm but also the protection of a badge to interfere with any arrests, any police activity and so forth.

Richard Delabrer was intercepted telling persons that if police come I will take care of that, I will talk to them. We heard conversations where he had indicated during

shipping these items out of Maryland that other persons, watch out for this vehicle that is a police vehicle. Other persons were alerted to the presence of police in the area by Delabrer.

So I think that based on all of the facts and circumstances here and the Pre-trial Services report I believe the Defendant is in fact a risk of flight and I think that all of the facts also show that he is a danger to the community and therefore I would ask that he be detained.

THE COURT: Thank you. I will hear from defense.

MR. LEYDEN: Thank you Your Honor. As I mentioned at the outset, Your Honor, we are operating here within confines of a very specific statute that Congress enacted, The Bail Reform Act, and did so for very specific purposes.

Within the confines of that statute we point to Section 3142(g) which spell forth the factors the Court may consider in reaching its conclusion.

Before we get to that, maybe it is probably a good time to ask what is the conclusion that the Court must seek?

It must seek two things that are important.

One, by the way of the term flight of risk has been used many times and I hear banded about, the fact of the matter is the statute does not use that term. The statute looks to the assurance that the individual in custody will appear at the time and place of trial.

We talk about flight risk, we talk about all these sort of nefarious things, the statute does not use it because it is not looking at these nefarious things, it is looking at can the Court put in place a condition or a combination of conditions that assure that the individual will be at trial when the date is set for him to or she to be tried?

The other factor, of course, the safety to the community. Now the reality of it is that in the type of proceeding we find ourselves in here today, one as specified under Subsection F of 3142, the Government bears the burden or proving both of those factors.

One, that there is no condition or combination of conditions that if put in place would assure Mr. Melhi's presence at trial and by a clear and convincing standard that Mr. Melhi presents a danger to the community and elsewhere.

Now, as background we have a man who has built his life in this community. We hear that he runs a store, yes he runs an enterprise here in Maryland a legal register and perhaps it is even a profitable enterprise. The last time I checked, Your Honor, that is not a crime.

In fact, it is something that we aspire to. We especially aspire to it in people who as Mr. Melhi did came to this country and through the virtue of very hard work and yes support from his family and yes support from his extended community many members of whom are in our gallery here today

including the priest from the Temple, the Sikh Temple to which Mr. Melhi belongs and the community that now has drawn close to support him.

He has built that kind of a life, the kind of life we all aspire to, in short the American dream. So with that background let's examine what counsel for the Government has brought forth.

Counsel for the Government tells us that Mr. Melhi is a flight risk because he makes a lot of money. Counsel for the Government tells us that Mr. Melhi is a flight risk as they would have it which again is not the standard under the statute or putting it another way, they tell us that he will not be here for trial because he engaged in discussions that they overheard which they have not shared with us which they are telling us, and at this stage they are entitled to do that take our word for it on a wiretap, that he discussed tax issues.

Well I will just point out for the Court I have just finished my term as Chair of the American Bar Association Section of Tax Committee on Employment Taxes. I served that role for four years.

I would wager that I have talked to many people about ways to minimize their tax and I guess under the standards that the Government would impose today, I present a flight risk because that is the standard that is what they

are asking the Court to go forward with.

They also point to the fact that Mr. Melhi had a conviction 20 years ago, I am sorry, 25 years ago. It was 25 years ago not involving a crime of violence and involving a matter for which he has paid the price.

Now what do we use to analyze this? We use (g), Subsection (g) under 3142, what does that provide? It provides that the factors that a judicial officer, that is you Your Honor, in determining whether there are conditions of release that will reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required and the safety of other persons in the community must take into account the following information.

One, the nature and circumstances of the offense charged including whether the offense is a crime of violence, a violation of Section 1591 as you mentioned which is child trafficking for the purposes of sex, a Federal crime of terrorism or involves a minor victim.

That is not what is charged here Your Honor. We have one indictment, two counts, one is as I mentioned Count 2 is under Section 981 is civil forfeiture which is dependent upon Count 1 which traces under 1951(a) which is the catch all conspiracy count.

None of these were mentioned in any of the allusions to crime that the Government mentioned here. None of them even if taken into account have a bearing on whether

Mr. Melhi will appear at trial if conditions are fashioned that can ensure that he can do so and let's bear in mind the test is not whether conditions can be fashioned, the test is whether no conditions can be fashioned.

We would submit, Your Honor, that under that first prong the Government has failed its test. The second is the weight of the evidence against him. Well, we have heard the Government's proffer, how much of that bears on the count charged and how much does not is an open question.

I will tell you this, the portion that does not bear directly on the counts charged is irrelevant to this determination statutorily so and we would say under that while no one doubts the hard work the Government engaged in in putting together its investigation they have not put forth today the weight of evidence sufficient for the very specific and specified purpose of satisfying (g)(2) of 3142.

Three, the history and character of the person.

Well, it is an open question. The counsel for the Government paints a pretty nasty picture of Mr. Melhi. I can paint a much prettier one and I would submit Your Honor a much more accurate one.

Mr. Melhi has built his life as I alluded to in this community and this community will assure based on its close knit nature, based on its framework of mutually supporting family structures and relationships that Mr. Melhi

will be here.

The Government may not like Mr. Melhi at this point. The Government may say nasty things about him but at the end of the day if they want to win their case they have to prove that and those elements beyond a reasonable doubt. That is not what they have to do today in terms of this.

What they have to do in terms of here today is overcome their burden that as I say again there is nothing that you have at your vast disposal that would if crafted together assure that Mr. Melhi appears here at trial.

The fourth factor is the danger to any person or community that we pose by the person's relationship. Other than statements recited from a wiretap that are taken from, I would submit, volumes and volumes and volumes of the tape that I expect at some point all of us will probably be listening to, they take snippets of it and they put the worst possible characterization on it.

I would submit, Your Honor, that other than that there is not a shred of evidence that the Government has proposed to submit that Mr. Melhi is a danger to anyone in this community.

What is more, not far from providing a shred the standard that they have to meet is not the lower preponderance, it is not the reasonable basis that we would see otherwise in a proceeding as to whether to go forward.

It is by clear and convincing.

It is that 75 percent, 80 percent it is not the snippets of a conversation from volumes of other conversations from volumes of other evidence that ultimately will have to be orally enhanced, that will have to be transcribed, that will have to be put into context because after all many of the individuals in question are not Native Americans, their language is not American English and sometimes words can be misinterpreted.

That ultimately will be the test and the Government will ultimately have to match it if they are to prove beyond a reasonable doubt each element of the crime that they have alleged here. We don't have to get there today.

All we have to get today is they have not gotten that very, very high burden of clear and convincing.

Now, I have mentioned several times that there are remedies that the Court has available to it and hopefully Congress has set forth those remedies. They are contained in 3142c(b) and they are subject to the least restrictive further conditions or combination of conditions that the judicial officer can determine will reasonably assure the appearance of the person.

THE COURT: I think I must have missed your citation there Counselor.

MR. LEYDEN: I am sorry, Your Honor, 3142c(b).

THE COURT: C(1)(b).

MR. LEYDEN: C (1) (b), I am sorry Your Honor.

THE COURT: That is okay. I am with you, go ahead.

MR. LEYDEN: Thank you Your Honor I appreciate that. We go forward with a whole litany of things that Your Honor could do. For example, they require that the individual maintain employment. They require that they maintain an educational program. They require perhaps bail. They require perhaps putting up of property.

We also know that available to the Federal

Judiciary are two other things. One, the Government has

already alluded to and counsel for the Government mentioned I

don't have his passport but someone in the Government does.

Mr. Melhi does not have his passport. What does that mean?

Here is what it means, Your Honor, there are as I gage it three ways to leave the United States which is what they are saying. They are saying, well Mr. Melhi is going to go somewhere to India, Ireland, who knows. He is going to go somewhere and on the day for trial he will not be here. That means he has to leave the country. How does he do that?

Well, he can go on an airplane or perhaps he can go to the land borders Canada or Mexico or maybe he even gets on a ship. Well, all of us who have flown lately and I think that probably includes all of us, knows you cannot get onto an airplane without a passport. You cannot get into the

airport without a passport.

The same holds true for crossing over either of our two contiguous borders, into Mexico or into Canada. It is fairly recent but I can tell you from personal experience you cannot get into Canada without a passport and the same holds true for Mexico.

I can tell as a matter of fact, in Canada just as a matter of anecdotal evidence a former Commissioner of the IRS at the last meeting of the American Bar Association Section of Taxes was detained by Canadian customs because their concern was that he was going to be telling Canadians how to avoid U.S. tax.

THE COURT: How do all these people leave the U.S. and get deported and come right back in?

MR. LEYDEN: I am not sure I understand that.

THE COURT: Never mind. I get your point, go ahead.

MR. LEYDEN: The same holds true for a cruise ship. So let's suppose even that we get to the point of a passport, even without a passport what does that presume? That presumes that Mr. Melhi is able to get there, he walks there. Well, that gets to our second avenue, our second condition a wrist bracelet or an ankle bracelet, very, very, very effective.

I can tell you from personal experience, not

wearing one but representing people who have, that if someone cannot go under their deck without getting a call from Pretrial Services as to what you are doing and God forbid they should go out in the garden because that may bring a U.S. Marshal to their house and rightly so because that is the deal you make.

So having said that, what is the opportunity to Mr. Melhi were you to place him under the supervision of the Court, under constant supervision from Pre-trial Services and placed upon his leg one of these devices that are extraordinarily efficient and very, very, very secure that he wouldn't even be able to leave his house.

I would submit Your Honor absolutely nil or as close to it as it could possibly be in this universe. So it leads to our final point. What happens to Mr. Melhi if you do not find these circumstances to exist which we believe Your Honor that they do and they do manifestly so.

Well, he has a family at home. He has three children, the oldest of whom is a 20 year old. He suffers from autism, he takes medication for it and without making, and I hesitate to go down the road to proffer in medical evidence in which I am not an expert and probably no one in this court really is without a medical degree or a degree in psychology, but we know from our personal experience one of the things that makes autistic agitated and puts them into a

very bad state is instability and the absence of the people in their life who they are used to seeing.

In this case that is Mr. Melhi. So as a very real and practical intermediate result of the Court keeping Mr. Melhi from being in the community under the very severe restrictions that we suggest, this young man, this child and I call him a child even though he is 20 years old because he does suffer from a serious malady, will suffer some very severe disruption.

What is the balance to that? There is no balance. This person will have suffered hardship will be inflicted on a man whom as we speak we must as a matter of our Constitution presume to be innocent and certainly if Mr. Melhi is not presumed to be innocent then none of us are presumed to be innocent because that is the guarantee that we are to live with.

So I ask you Your Honor to put in place those things that you have at your disposal that would secure and ensure that Mr. Melhi be available to be here, be in front of you on the day of trial ready to face his accusers and partake in that system, it is the Sixth Amendment the Constitution guarantees us of a trial by a jury of our peers. I thank you Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. COPPERTHITE: Just a couple brief things. I

forgot to mention Your Honor, just for the record, \$400,000 in cash was recovered from his house as the Court is aware from the earlier hearing.

The other thing I forgot to mention, Your Honor, that was intercepted during these wiretaps was that Mr. Melhi was engaged in bribing public officials in Prince George's County in relation to getting certain official acts done that are related to his business and also his personal interest as well.

THE COURT: Let me ask you to put a little more meat on that to the extent that you are at liberty, I am not asking for names, I am asking what is it that was sought and how did you come to know it, I assume it is by the wire?

MR. COPPERTHITE: This is correct, from the wiretap we intercepted conversations with him and with public officials where he was discussing getting certain acts done and paying this public official for those acts to be done in Prince George's County.

THE COURT: When you paying?

MR. COPPERTHITE: Money to public officials to have acts done, bribes. As the Court is aware, this is a presumption case although that was a lot of presentation and statements by counsel, I didn't hear anything in there that rebutted presumption that the Defendant is a risk of flight and a danger to the community and I would request the Court

detain Mr. Melhi.

THE COURT: Thank you. Given that there were some new and additional bits of information I will give the defense further opportunity.

MR. LEYDEN: Again, we revisit (g) and (g) (1) specifically, whatever the Government construes to be what it now claims to have heard none of it found its way into the indictment before us today.

Hence, none of it is under (g)(1), hence none of it is relevant to this determination no matter how inflammatory or incendiary it may otherwise be and I would go further to say Your Honor that even if it were how does that go to the risk flight? How does that go to say that it makes it any less likely that Your Honor can put into place conditions that assure that Mr. Melhi be here on the day of trial which after all is the factor to be put in place.

So again either as a matter of law or just as a matter of pure simple common sense as nasty and as inflammatory as that may sound it does not get to the heart of the matter.

Your Honor, still regardless of what the Government thinks it heard or did hear does not get to the heart, can we protect, can we put in place conditions that assure that Mr. Melhi be here at trial.

In terms of this presumption, I disagree as a

matter of law, I believe that we are still under (f), the presumption gets us to (f).

Now, I am assuming when the Government says we are in a presumption mode that they are referring either to (e)(2) of 3142(e) or (e)(3) and starting from (e)(3) which is subject by rebuttal by the person, of course it shall be presumed at no condition.

I go through (a), (b), ©, (d) and (e) and I see (1)(a) talks about crimes under the control of the dangerous substance statute, that does not exist and offense under 924, 956 which is the RICO statute or 2332(b) which is the Federal statute the governing terrorism, that does not exist and offense described in 2332(b)(g)(5)(b) of Title 18 that is not charged and offense under Chapter 77 of this Title for which a maximum term of imprisonment or 20 years is described or an offense including a minor victim.

Other than (b) none of this implies. I would also go further to say under (d) they have not met their burden on that either.

So even if the burden is upon us we have met it and we would submit Your Honor that the burden before the Court is this series or combination of conditions that can be put in place to assure that Mr. Melhi comes to trial.

THE COURT: Thank you. Anything further from the Government?

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1 MR. COPPERTHITE: No, Your Honor, thank you. 2 THE COURT: Thank you. Give me just a moment 3 please, let me review my notes. (Pause) 4 5 THE COURT: Let me hear further from the Government with respect to the argument that counsel made on the crime 6 7 of violence prong. MR. COPPERTHITE: Extortion is the crime of 8 9 violence, Your Honor, it is a Hobbs Act conspiracy. THE COURT: Correct. 10 MR. COPPERTHITE: And that is a crime of violence 11 12 and therefore we are entitled to a presumption. 13 THE COURT: Thank you. I have looked at the nature 14 of the circumstances of the events charged, offense charged, 15 and the weight of the evidence both wave in favor of the 16 Government. As to the character of the accused and other 17 historical information regarding the Defendant, virtually all 18 19 of those aspects flow in favor of the defense with a couple 20 of interesting exceptions. 21 There is a very dated but relevant conviction for 22 conspiracy to violate immigration laws where the Defendant 23 was sentenced to five years and there is also the reference

in Melhi versus U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service

from the Fourth Circuit where the Defendant was found quilty

in 1985 from the Eastern District of North Carolina where he confessed to his participation in the scheme resulting in his being sent to jail again for five years.

I find those to be relevant and interesting to the only real prong that the Government has here of any meaning, that is I do not find the Defendant to be a danger to the community.

While the crime charged is a crime of violence and the crime charge does have some very bad overtones to it, I do not find that that condition could not be addressed.

The Government has a alluded to wiretap information which includes the Defendant paying for protection by way of police officer, that is a very troubling allegation. I think the words used by the Government was, hiring a badge, and that very well could be our worst nightmare.

But these convictions for using false documents and for trafficking in persons I believe was used by the Government as they said with respect to the risk of flight prong which is another euphemism for the statute of concern about ones appearance at court on the date and time asserted as was correctly pointed out by the defense.

These persons being trafficked through Mexico and the notion that the Defendant has access to the resources and the people and the networks those are pretty significant concerns.

Equally troubling and of the same vein is the notion that the Defendant through the wire is engaged in efforts to hide his assets and to direct others how to under report, and I agree there are legal instances in which people actually pay good money for good lawyers to go and tell them how to minimize their tax liability, but the clear statement from the Government is that this was not of that level. This was of the criminal element.

The Government spoke about the actual surveillance of vehicles trafficking in these cigarettes to the Defendant's store. All of these are deeply troubling not to mention the cash obtained from the Defendant's home and the reported actual discussions of bribery with a Prince George's County official on the wiretap as well.

There will come a time for the Government to back up its claims. This is not that time beyond the notion that they have to tell me enough and I have to have sufficient confidence in their representations that it bears the indicia of truth. I find that it does.

To the extent that there is a misrepresentation in any of the proffer that can be addressed whenever it is found out. The defense's concern about the impact upon Mr. Melhi's children is a legitimate one but not one which is controlling in this analysis.

It is a factor and when I blend them all together I

find that the Government has met its burden with respect to a 1 2 risk of flight and I must order the Defendant detained until 3 his trial date. 4 Let me ask the Government once again the maximum 5 penalty for the lead count? 6 MR. COPPERTHITE: Yes, Your Honor, 20 years 7 incarceration, \$250,000 fine and up to five years supervised release. 8 9 THE COURT: Thank you. Anything further from the 10 Government? 11 MR. COPPERTHITE: No, Your Honor, thank you. 12 THE COURT: Anything further from the defense? 13 MR. LEYDEN: None at this time. 14 THE COURT: Thank you all for your time, wish you 15 well. 16 (Whereupon, the requested portion of the hearings 17 were concluded.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the duplicated electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

By:

Michelle L. Smiroldo Certified Transcriber \_\_\_\_/s/ 12-2-10 Date

Certificate No.: CET\*\*D-579